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Office, in Whitthorne Block. Jany. 14, 1870. S. W STEELE J. H. FUSSELL. Fussell & Steele, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, SALE, PURCHASE AND RENTIN Of All Descriptions of Property, COLUMBIA, TENNESSER.

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May 21, 1871.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. Columbia, Tennuessee Having refitted and taken charge of this He el, I solicit a share of public patronage. My table shall be supplied with the best the market affords. Lodgings clean and comfortable. Prices in suit the time. JAMES L. GUEST.

TO TRAVELLERS. THE NELSON HOUSE.

H. EDSALL. - PROPERTOR.

Keeps good tables, clean and comfortable beds and rooms, and the best of servants, all at moderate prices. [nov. 18, 70.

MARBLE WORKS WILLIAM SHIRLEY,

At W. Bland's old Shop, on the Mt. Pleasant Pike, near the Institute, where I shall keep on hand MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, Work made to order, Ornamental or Plain. All work Warranted to give satisfaction Limestone made to order. June 20-ly

I ANCASTER & CABLER, CARPENTERS & MILLWRIGHTS.

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Also agents for the American Turbine Water Wheel, the best brands of Belting Cloth, all kinds of Mill Furnishing machinery, Belting, &c., &c., Saw Mills and Steam Engines. aug 4 .- tf.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS. All persons are hereby notified not to hunt or no through my premises or otherwise trespass thereon. All persons, especially with dogs, thus trespassing, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. STEPHEN JORDAN.

COLUMBIA HE

Alfred S. Horsley.

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871-

VOL. XVII.--NO. 7

How shall I thank thee, Lord, For this re This shelter from the noonday's toil and This shadow of the palm-trees, green and

fire, raunted and mocked with pictures of fair That fled before the clasp of my desire. How merciless were all the burning days, How dreary every still and brilliant night; What unrelenting tempests vexed my ways, And hid with whirling sands each triend-Ah, Lord! dear Lord! for thy great pity's

sake, Spare me this little spot of tranquil rest; This living spring my human thirst to slake; This vernal shade to cool my panting

Thou know'st I cannot linger by it long.
The city of my rest, not far away,
Sends on the west wind summons loud and only a few short hours can I delay. I will not soil this fountain with my lips, Nor gather from its brink one blending

flower, Nor fright one bird that from its sweetnes sips; Spare me, dear Lord! to linger out min

THE CHEMIST'S STORY. BY DR. ROSS WILSON.

I am a chemist. Many doubtless, would find it difficult to define what the duties of a chemist are, if asked. To such I say, a chemist is a collector of facts. It is the business of his life to aid in unmasking for the world's benefit, the good and evil hovering even in the air we breathe, burrowing in the earth we tread, mingling with the food we eat, and swimming in what

we drink.

Then again, the law waits on the chemist. A human being has passed suddenly away. The chemist examines the body of the supposed victim. The law listens hat in hand to science. The law listens hat in hand to science.
The suspected party trembles in anticipation. The oracular lips of the chemist move; he names out one of a fearful list of poisons. It is either strychnine, prussic acid, or that deadly oil bitter almonds. The law then puts on its hat, takes the decision into court, and hangs the prisoner.

I told him if it were pressed or anything fell on it, it would explode.

"Place it under the crusher of a cider mill, strike it with a hammer, let a weight fall on it from a height—"

"Yes," said my man, "and that rouses it volcaner, does it? How does it come, Perfessor?"

"In little cans—why, like these?"

and hangs the prisoner.

In short, the chemist must know the whys and wherefores of everything in the phenomena of life, as far as feeble man can know. The composition of the ocean he must be familiar an animal and struck it with a hammer.

tion in the Medical College of P——.

It was about eleven o'clock on a stormy evening that I bade a goodnight to my student, Tom Richard, at the door of my laboratory, at the south the door of my laboratory, at the south the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building, "No!" I heard the policeman reduced to the college building the college building to the college building to the college building to the college building the college building to the college building the college building to the college building the college building to the college building the college buil "Good-night, Professor," said Tom; mark, in deliberate we are going to have a fall of hydroen, oxygen, and a trace of saline." Hydrogen and oxygen-in our nonenclature, H. O. is water. "I hope," I said, in answer to Tom's

playful words, "that it will not rain before I get home."
"O no; it won't for an hour yet," said Tom. "Then," I said with a sigh, noticing falling, a sign of a violent storm, "I

shall certainly get wet." Tom was very anxious to know what would keep me up after twelve o clock; so I told him I was about to ommence analyzing the stomach of a Mrs. Johnson, whose husband now laylin P— jail, just across the road from the college, on suspicion that he was the murderer. Tom said I had worked hard enough that day and deserved the night to myself. He spoke the truth. Still I had delayed examining the woman's stomach so long; and the trial was so near at hand, that I could not in conscience put off the exami-nation farther; although I had heard several classes recite at the different public schools in the morning, had deivered a lecture in the college proper in the afternoon, and one in the labora-tory that evening, besides attending

to my several duties as police surgeon during the day. As Tom was passing out of the college yard, through the gate, his head turned, bidding me good night; he brushed against a man standing with his back to the college and his face toward the prison. The street lamp showed me that the man was clad in the police uniform. Re-entering my laboratory, I took

down a glass jar from a shelf, and sat down before my sink to examine it. The jar, which contained Mrs. Johnson's stomach, was covered by a cloth, duly tied with strings, and properly sealed with my official seal in red wax. Breaking through the cloth and seal, I lifted the stomach out with a dissecting hook and laid it on the white platter before me; then became busily engaged in applying those tests to its contents by which we de-tect the presence of injurious sub-

An hour had passed since the depart-ure of young Richards. I had carefully emptied the contents of the stomach into a number of bowls and basins. I had labored hard to discover traces of poison in all this, but had been unsuccessful. Joe Johnson, the suspected man, had been a student of mine a few years before. I thought him a good-hearted, intelligent fellow, only a little wild, and really began to hope that he might prove innocent; when among the macerated food, came upon a small, infinitessimal white grain. By careful manipulation and the use of the magnifying glass I

managed to get this upon a piece of smoked glass, and examined it. I was then certain that I had discovered arsnie; but to make assurance doubly sure, I determined to apply a well known test for that poison. Accordingly I placed in the woman's stomach the usual acids, and then turned on the blow-pipe flame, and presently there appeared that brilliant metalic mark worthy of Cain's brow, which is the sign and signet of the Poison Fend. "Yes," I exclaimed, as I saw that fa-

tal blazon, "Joe Johnson is the murderer of his wife! With the evidence

"Cerebal disorder, eh?"
"What?" asked the man.
"Brain disorder, I mean; something wrong here."
I touched my forehead, and so did e, as he said:

"Professor, there has been an accident this afternoon; terrible, too."
"Ah!" said I. to go! Joy! "Awful!" said he. "What was it?" "Nitro-glycerine explosion up in he iron mills—a hundred fellow-mor-

he iron m tals busted?" "Effecting very." Here he rubbed his mouth with the back of his hand. Professor what is that nitro-glyc-

"It is a very dangerous article," I answered, happy to display my knowledge. "It has nearly twice the destructiveness of gunpowder, but, unlike it, does not explode on the application of heat. A red-hot coal dropped into it will not explode it. It will freeze; it is yellow and greasy. Its symbols in our nomenclature are C3. H5. (No 3) 3, O6." "You don't mean to say so! said

the officer, interrupting me in disa-greeable tones in the very middle of a choice extract from one of my lectures. "Why, but you hain't told me how it does go off. If fire won't bust it, what in—(hem)—will?"

I told him if it were pressed or any-

gases of the air, and capable of resolving the human body itself into visible vapors. I am the occupant of this responsible and important position in the Medical College of P—.

It was about eleven o'clock on a standard a flame burst from the paper.

"No, really," said the policeman, starting back; "I suppose, Professor, that there can would make a mighty noise if allowed to explode in here all

"you don't say so?"
The next moment I lay on my back, a gag in my mouth, terribly frighten-ed and sick at heart. Over me stood

the policeman, and the first thing that functionary did was -looking me straight in the face—to take off his nose! He then rid himself of his red eye-brows, hair, cap, and became a determined looking fellow, with the that the mercury in my barometer was eyes of a fiend and the nose of a Rophosed, in the tones of a gentleman, "that nothing can save Joe Johnson

from the rope? Poor fellow! it does look like it. But my dear Professor, Joe Johnson is fortunate enough to "Your death must apparently re-

sult from accident—at least, so it must seem to the authorities. My brother is in jail, and they will not suspect him, and they certainly will not suspect me." What terrible deed was on his brain power to utter one single cry. He took me in his arms and placed me in a chair, and bound me to it, and then from a side pocket he pro-

duced another rope. Was it myself who was to hang instead of Johnson? No; yes. He placed the line pulleylike over an arm of the hanging chandelier. This was altogether too slight a support even fer one of my slender frame. It was not to be hanging

To one end of the rope he attached a weight, and raised it by pulling the other six or eight feet from the floor. The loose end he secured to the sink. other six or eight feet from the floor. The loose end he secured to the sink. Was he mad? Did he mean to draw me under this weight, and send me out of the world in a novel way by letting it fall and dashing my brains prodigious ignorance or a supernatural perception of character in those who

To the sink end he attached a long yellow string. Under the weight on the floor placed the can of nitro-glycerine! recognized the yellow string; it was a fuse, and it would burn across the marble slab—there was no hope of its igniting any substance that would warn my friends.

"Do you began to see through it?" asked Joe Johnson's brother. I believe I cursed him with my eyes. I could only breathe through my nostrils, and great veins were swelling and growing hot in my fore-

end of it—that little irresponsible ter-ror that, less than merciful Providence, told a man the second he was to de if fright and horror spared him to

Slowly the flame crept, snake-like, round the twine. "In one hour," said the prisoner's

But my boy did none of this. He A REMARKABLE NEGRO. had, I suppose, crept under the table unknown to me, and fallen asleep there. I tried to tell the little fellow to Eats Fire and Handles Red Hot Iron. to hide again, and wait for final balf

he, as he said:

"Aye; and I thought Pd drop in and tell you if you was going to the station to-morrow to take a look and see if its post mortem or not. Besides, I wanted to see where I could always find you in case of need."

I bowed, and attributed his visit to a feeling of curiosity. He sat on the sink, one rubbered foot thrown over the other, and wiped his nose with a ditty i andkerchief several times, while t is eyes wandered about like Christopher Columbus after discovveries. Finally he spoke, liae one who thought himself called on to say something, hour when my tormentor would be [From the New York Herald.] hour is up!
The brother of the murderer rises

> "Commit your soul to God's keeping," he said. "You hold the evidences of my brother's guilt-nothing can save you now!"
>
> With that he turned to take his hat from off the table covered with the crimson cloth, beneath which had crimson cloth, beneath which had my priceless boy. Something attracted his attention. He held out his hands and leaned forward. I thought he had discovered my boy! No! he was lifting something in either hand—the wires of the electric battery. In another instant my boy had leaped from under the table, and was turning the crank fast and furiously.
>
> The murderer's brother was in the power of my hoy. He could not drop.
>
> Star, called at my room, and stated that the negro was in town, and that the physicians were going to make an examination of him at the office of Dr. P. Stack, and invited me to witness the operations, which I very gladly did. Mr. Robson and myself went at once to Dr. Stack's office, where were assembled Drs. Anderson, Goldsborough and Comegys, of Easton; Mr. J. A. Johnson, editor of the Journal of the state of th

burning fuse was a pool of inflammable oil. In an instant a great length burned away. It would last just five minutes and no more. "Father!" shouted my boy, "if no

assistance comes, this villian must die with us; I dare not let him free. Help! help! help!" Alas! I could not answer him. But some one else did! Thank God! The fuse is burnt up! The rope is on fire, the nitro-glycerine. The door opens, Tom Richards on a midnight visit to the sick, has heard the cry. He comprehends all, seizes the can in his hand—the weight descends, in-deed, but not on the death-dealing oil. No, down it goes through the office

the hangman's rope.

Scenes in Railway Cars.

Howells, in his genial half-story and half-essay, "Their Wedding Journey," inithe September Atlantic, sketches as follows the every-day scenes on the cars, which everybody will recognize: Yes, it is a very amusing world, if you do not refuse to be amused; and our friends were very willing to be en-tertained. They delight in the very precise, thick-fingered old ladies who bought sweet apples of the boys who came aboard with baskets, and have in me a devoted friend, as well as who were so long in finding the right prother. I have undertaken to save change that our travelers leaping in im, and he shall be saved! In order through with the boys from the movto this end it will be necessary to remove from the face of the earth not only the stomach of his miserable wife yonder, but also, my dear professor— I'm sorry to be obliged to say it, for the peril of their lives. Then they were interested in people who went out and found their friends waiting for them, or else did not find them and wandered in the peril of their friends waiting for them, or else did not find them and wandered in the peril of their friends waiting for them, or else did not find them and wandered in the peril of the peril of their lives. found their friends waiting for them, or else did not find them and wandered disconsolately up and down before the country stations, carpet-bag in hand; in women who came aboard, and were awkwardly shaken hands with or sheepishly kissed by those who hastily got seats for them, and placed their bags or their battes in their laps, and turned for a nod at the door; in the negro in his performances. Whatever solution baguerre did not announce his invention that the negro in his performances. Whatever solution baguerre did not announce his invention that the negro in his performances. Whatever solution baguerre did not announce his invention that the negro in his performances. The negro in his performances and the negro in his performances. The negro in his perfor I believe you were my brother's teacher and friend—yourself as well.

I saw that he was in deadly earnest.

I saw that he was in deadly earnest.

by young men (the latter seemed not to care if the train did go off with hatching? Was he going to murder to care if the train did go on the hatching? Was he going to murder them), and then threw up their winder. The hard-earned knoweldge of a dows and talked with girl friends on dows and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned have given for the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned have given for the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and talked with girl friends on the hard-earned knoweldge of a down and the platform without till the train began to move, and at last turned with gleaming eyes and moist red lips, and panted hard in the excitement of thinking about it, and could not calm themselves to the dull level of the travel around them; in the construction of the travel around them; in the construction to the case cited, which came under my observation, I will state that in April last, while the Judges of this Judicial Circuit were holding Court at Denton, Caroline county,—the county in which this man lives—Judges Wickes and Stump, readily acted on than when paper is the travel around them; in the conductor, coldly and inaccessibly vigilant as he went his rounds, reaching blindly for his tickets with one hand, while he bent his head from time to time and listened with a faint, sarcastic smile to P. Richardson. The Sheriff made the questions of passengers who supposed they were going to get some in-formation out of him; in the trainboy, who passed through on his many

received them.

men is to be found in the amount of goes on in the following style: I once saw a young woman ride the whole way from Portland to

Drawing a match from his pocket he lighted and applied it to the fuse, that little tyrant that gave a man an hour to live, and killed him at the end of it—that little irresponsible terend of it—that little irresponsible irrespons I began at ten o'clock in the morning and never got through until nine o'clock at night!" Dr. Dio Lewis tells of a woman who put four hundred and twenty-five yards of trimmings upon one single dress. Four brother, "you will be in heaven or hell. I will watch with you for half an hour, and the other half you will or Professor Longfellow, in four head was decorated with two red streaks instead of cyclorows. He had no expression at all in his face, and his policeman's hat was so large that it threatened to settle down on his shoulders.

His uniform reassured me and I addressed him with some impatience.

"We right the gollty! Science, thou wouldst to develop it.

"We might give many illustrations for two hundred and from a manufacture of the poison sprite uprise and writes in brilliant characters as foul confession on this piece of porcelain. But behold, O science! It is no sooner written than, by thy aid, the whole confession and thy closen to attend an inquest—or what is your purpose?"

"No Doctor the man ain't dead yet."

"No Doctor the worked with two red streaks instead of cyclorows. He had not streaks instead of cyclorows. He had they bridge the pulse of a dying man with the doubt and tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with one hand and tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with one hand and tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with one hand and tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with thou then dand tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with one hand and tightning his hair pins the pulse of a dying man with then the down on his shoulders.

The boiling water did not burn, and I could eat the hot dumpling without.

The boiling water did not burn, and I could eat the hot dumpling without.

The boiling water did not burn, and I could eat the hot dumpling without winking; so after dat I often got my diance and doubts also whether the bythe 'Association from a manufacture in Lag. (Russ, Poland) agrees the boiling water did not burn, and I could eat the hot dumpling without winking; so after dat I often got my diance and doubts also whether

An Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, correspondent of the New York Heraid furnishes an account of a wonderful enigma in the person of a negro man. The writer says:

Business recently called me to the eastern shore of Maryland, to the point from which we write, the county seat of Talbot county. While there I heard from several gentlemen of prominence the story of a negro blacksmith, who lived in an adjoining county, upon whom fire had no effect whatever. The story was so incredi-

THIS REMARKABLE NEGRO. Mr. T. R. Robson, editor of the Easton Star, called at my room, and stated

t, from under the table, and was turning the crank fast and furiously.

The murderer's brother was in the power of my boy. He could not drop the wires; he was helpless and motionless. How my boy cried for help. The old college rung again. The prisoner's brother added his voice to my boy's in his agony. He begged, he beseeched—all his nerves were racked—great waves of galvanism leaped, surged, and trembled, and jarred over every sensitive nerve and fibre. Still my boy was inflexible, and shouted and turned faster. Unperceived, upon the marble, in the track of the burning fuse was a pool of inflamma-

floor, down, down, like an evil spirit melted. The negro then took the dish, to give back a dull metallic echo from POURED THE HEATED LEAD INTO THE

punished by the law, for he stabled himself with a knife, and thus escaped melted lead in his mouth until soliding the melted lead in his method in the melted lead in his method in the melted lead in his method in the fied. After each operation the physi-cians examined him carefully, but could clans examined him carefully, but could find nothing upon his flesh to indicate that he had been in the least affected by the heated substance he had been handling. After the performances with the lead he deliberately put his hand into the stove, in which was a very hot fire, took therefrom a handful of hot coals, and passed them about the room to the gentlemen present, keeping them in his hand some time. Not the slightest evidence of a burn was visible upon his hand after burn was visible upon his hand after burn the coals back into the slove. burn was visible upon his hand after he threw the coals back into the stove. The exhibition was regarded by all who witnessed it as most remarkable. for there was no opportunity for

THE PRACTICE OF CHICANERY. Every gentleman present was there for the purpose of detecting, if possible, any trick—if trick there was—and none could have had the least interest in adding or abetting the property of the purpose of the least interest as a surface of the purpose of the purpo

Possible, not only at the time speci-fied by me, but at several other times and places, in the presence of some of the first men in the State of Maryland. In addition to the case cited, which accompanied by Sheriff Richardson, went to the blacksmith-shop of this negro, which is situated about six ing taken, must be kept in any ob-miles from Denton, on the farm of W. scure place." The instruments Wedge known to him the object of their visit, when, in the language of the Judges, "he performed MOST ASTOUNDING FEATS.

J. Marion Emmerson, editor of the Denton American Union; Jas. B. Woman's Dress.

Miss E. Stuart Phelps thinks a reason for the mental inferiority of wogentlemen came upon him wholly unmen is to be found in the amount of intellect that is wasted upon the preparation and preservation of their drass. Taking this for the text, she he immediately went through with THE SAME WONDERFUL PERFORMAN-

I have mentioned. I have conversed Boston in the cars without leaning back against the cushioned seat, so have seen him, gentlemen of educaan opportunity to converse with him. I found him very ignorant, not able to

read or write, and in all respects AN UNADULTERATED NEGRO. His name is Nathan Coker, and he is about fifty-eight years of age. He was born in the town of Hillsborough Caroline county, Maryland, and was the slave of Henry L. Sellers of that

He felt no more harm, he said, from He felt no more harm, he said, from handling fire than stones.

I could cite a great number of instances besides those mentioned, and give the names of a large number of gentlemen of high standing who have witnessed the wonderful doings of this untutored African; but I do not deem it necessary, as what I have stated can be more than authenticated by almost any prominent man living in this locality. I am thoroughly convinced, from personal observation, that

whatever. The story was so incredible that I gave it little heed, although it came from most reliable sources, and was related to me by gentlemen of the highest standing in the community for honor and integrity. A day or two after I first heard of

Nothing New Under the Sun.

Photography only adds another in-stance to the many records which prove the truth of Solomon's saying: "The thing that hath been is that which shall be, and there is no new Humbolt, in his Cosmos, states that

Humbolt, in his Cosmos, states that the Chinese had magnetic carriages with which to guide themselves across the great plains of Tartary, 1,000 years before our era, on the principle of the compass. The prototype of the steam engine has been traced to the æolipyle of Hero of Alexangria. The Romans used movable types to mark their pottery and indorse their books. Mr. Layard found in Nineveh a magnifying lens of rock crystal, which Sir D. Brewster considers a true optical lens, and the origin of the microscrope. The principal of the stereoscope, invented by Professor Wheatstone, was known to Euclid, described by Galen 1,500 years ago, and more NO BURNS COULD BE FOUND,
And all declared that no evidences of any heated substance having come in contact with them was visible.

The shovel was again heated red hot, taken from the stove, and handed to him. He ran out his tongue as far as he could, and laid the heated shovel upon it, licking the iron until it became cooled. The physician examined the tongue, but found nothing to indicate that he had suffered in the least from the heated iron.

A large handful of common squirrel shot, procured from a store near to indicate that he had suffered in the least from the heated iron.

A large handful of common squirrel shot, procured from a store near Dr. Stack's office, was next placed in an iron receptacle and heated until melted. The negro then took the dish, POURED THE HEATED LEAD INTO THE PALM OF HIS HAND,

And then put it into his mouth, allow-though it was only the statement of

writing on glass by the rays of the sun. "Dissolve chalk in aquafortis to the consistence of milk, and add to very hot fire, took therefrom a hand-ful of hot coals, and passed them may pass through the spaces cut out remain white." In 1802, Thomas Wedgwood and Sir Humphrey Davy contributed to the Journal of the Royal Institution a paper on "An Account of a Method of

> at length nearly black. The altera-tions of color take place more speedily in proportion as the light is intense. When the shadow of any figure is readily acted on than when paper is used. The copy of a painting, or the profile, immediately after bescure place." The instruments Wedgwood and Davy used were the camera obscura and the solar microscope; the images produced, however, by the former were "found too faint to produce in any moderate time an effect upon the nitrate of silver." Davy says: "Nothing but a method of pre-venting the unshaded parts of the delineations from being colored by exposure to the day is wanting, to render this process as useful as it is elegant.

SMITH'S UNIVERSAL LOOM .- At the exposition of the Industrial Association of Lower Austria, for 1870, Mr. Smith's so-called "Universal Loom" excited great interest, on account of up at all. Those who love the horse its quick motion, easy application of water or steam power, etc., and a member of the Association was induced to test its efficiency. He took tail, should go to the prairies. duced to test its efficiency. He took it to his factory, in Vienna, spared neither time nor money in the trial, and reported essentially the following result: A great deal of labor and practical skill was required to bring the loom into working order. This was partially owing to a defect in the machine used (to which, indeed, the agent of the inventor had alluded), in beauty and grandness—the develbut, so complicated is its construction, that it is asserted there is no prospect cal skill of the experienced machinist, which is only available in the factory, dle is of special importance with this loom, and its working requires great judgement and tact, essentially facinitated, however, by the convenient application of friction rollers. One hundred the policy of the special importance with this great with the germ of character within us; and as our bodies develop themselves so do our characters. Some traits of our characters. Some traits of our characters. Some traits of our character within us; and as our bodies develop themselves so do our character mithings in the world; for a bad man to become such, is, however, one of the convenient application of friction rollers. One hundred with our growth; others need to be I turned quickly and discovered a tall, lank policeman, having red, weak and watery eyes, standing at my office door and staring in. His body control and blooked as if it had been rolled out long between his hands, like a molasse and roll of the streaks in stream of the streaks in stream of two hearts of the streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add was decorated with two red streaks instead of eyebrows. He add no expression at all in his face, and his policeman's lat was so large days from the streaks instead of eyebrows. He had no expression at all in his face, and his policeman's lat was so large and not the first of the streaks instead of eyebrows. He had no expression at all in his face, and his policeman's lat was so large and not the first of the streaks instead of eyebrows. He had no expression at all in his face, and his policeman's lat was so large and not the first of the minds of two hundred and not prove the first of the minds of two hundred and not prove the first of the minds of the said; "Boss, when I was first of the minds of the said; "Hoss of the easiest things in the world of the said; "Hoss of th

great heavens! it was my eyes and not suffer more than the modern to the many of the modern to the m

A PERILOUSTRADE.

How They Break Wild Horses Texas.

Those who have never visited the regions where wild horses are caught or reared have but little idea how the untamed steed of the prairies is rendered tractable and useful. At the present day in Texas the hordes of mustangs that formerly ranged over its vast prairies have become almost extinct in the settled portions, and confine themselves to the extreme western countries. In their place are horses mostly crossed with American stock, which are in a state of semi-wildness—that is, they roam at will until certain seasons of the year, when all such as can be caught are driven in herds to huge pens constructed for the purpose, to be branded and marked, after most of them are let loose to roam at will again.

ed, after most of them are let loose to roam at will again.

When the owner of a portion of a herd desires to break any of his young horses he proceeds in this wise: The first movement is to lasso the horse selected by the head and fore feet, and throw him to the earth: then a kind of hair halter, called a "bosal," is put on his head, both to serve as a bridle or to stake the animal, it being much more effectual than a halter or bridle in checking his frantic efforts to liberate himself. He is either tied up closely all night or staked, at the will closely all night or staked, at the will of the owner. The next morning the

sport begins.

All horse and stock raisers have one All horse and stock raisers have one or more vaqueros, whom they employ for the special purpose of breaking and riding wild and refractory horses. These go out, followed by all the members of the family, and proceed to overhaul their saddles and see that there is no defect in the "rigging." When they are satisfied that all is secure, they lead, or rather drag, forward the steed. He is alternately led, dragged and whipped forward, until he reaches the point where he is to be saddled.

A leather strap attached to the bosal

A leather strap attached to the bosal is then pulled over his eyes, and a saddle blanket is dropped gently on his back, but yery seldom remains at the first trial, as he will almost invarably shake it off. After one or more trials, however, he submits to both blanket and saddle. The latter article is strapped on tightly with two cle is strapped on tightly with two girths, fore and flank; strapped, indeed so tightly, that one unaccustomed to so tightly, that one unaccustomed to the sight would think that it was in-tended to cut the animal in two; the rider now adjusts the stake-rope into reins by tying it securely to the bosal, leaving a long end by which to hold on, in the event the horse should sueeed in throwing him. track-but one inch between wreck Everything is now ready for the mount. The rider adorns his heels

We are saved!

Joe Johnson, the prisoner, was hanged, but his brother remains unpunished by the law, for he stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled to him a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled by the law, for he stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled by the law. The rider adorns his heels with a huge pair of spurs, stands distributed by the law of the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled by the law. The rider adorns his heels with a huge pair of spurs, stands distributed by the law of the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and thus seems the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stabled has a stabled himself with a knife and the stab near him to prevent being kicked takes the stirrup in his right hand and turning it toward him places his left foot in it firmly. Grasping the pom-mel, he now gives the saddle a shake or two, makes one or two feints at mounting to see how his horseship will take it, and then suddenly springs, seating himself securely in the saddle. The blinds, of course, are still over and its sincerity. the eyes of the horse, and as a general hing he stards his neck stretched out and head partially down, a per-fect picture of awkwardness. The rider is at his ease, and adjusts him-self and everything about him with the greatest care, as he knows there is warm work before him. When ready for the start he reaches gently forward and slips up the blinds. Naturally the horse is rather astonished at first and refuses to moved. A sharp application of the whip and spur, however, readily induces him to change his mind. He takes timidly

one or two awkward steps, then suddenly doubling himself up until he resembles a camel, and throwing his head down before his fore feet, he begins a series of pitches, which consist in jumping as high and as far as he can, coming down stiff-legged.

Those who have accomplished the extraordinary feat of going down a Some of the more vicious will lie

flight of stairs at one step can form some faint idea how it feels to sit on the back of a pitching horse. down when the saddle is buckled on and it requires a tremendous amount of whipping to get them started; some will rear and fall backward, occasionally killing their riders; some pitch straight ahead for quite a distance, while others will pitch straight forward for a few jumps, and then, as the Texans say, "swap ends so quick that it makes your head swim." Fortunately, they soon tire of such violent exercise, being wholly unac-customed to a saddle or weight on their backs, and break down com-

pletely in a few hours. The saddles are then taken off, and they are reserved for another trial next morn-This exercise is continued for a week or more, according to the nature of

the horse, when he is pronounced gentle and tractable enough for a good rider, but woe to the unsuspecting greenhorn that is tempted to place himself on his back. A few of the horses are naturally gentle-natured and never, unless frightened in breaking, attempt to cut

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER -In the gradual development of a bud into a beautiful and full-grown poment of human character. What obect more worthy our contemplation that it will ever be used by the common than that of a human soul passing earliest flower of spring, the crocus, weaver at his home. The mechani- through each successive stage of its existence, the rapid cultivation of and scentless. It is summer that our intellect, and the bringing out of brings forth flowers of matured will always be necessary to its proper that which God has endowed us splendor and fragrance. with? We are born with the germ with? We are born with the germ

What is virtue but a medicine, and vice but a wound? He must be a thorough fool who can learn nothing from his own folly.

It is much easier to keep out of a rut NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. than to get out. Kindness, like grain, will increase by sowing.

Nothing is more intolerable than proud ignorance. Nothing can be well done that is one out of season. A wise man may appear like a fool n a fool's company. New Silk Velots.

Advice is thrown away where the ase admits of no counse A thousand probabilities will not make one truth. He who does not honor his wife

ishonors himself. He who fears death has already ost the life he covets. Every man is the architect of his

own fortune. The greatest learning is to be seen n the greatest plainness. Though a good life may not silence alumny, it will disarm it.

Joys are flowers dropped in our path by the hand of Providence. The childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day. - Milton. There is always a need for a man to to higher, if he has the capacity to

mough to be charitable.-Sir T. Brown. The rays of happiness, like those of The rays of happiness, like those of Kid Gloves Kid Gloves!
light, are colorless when unbroken.— New Lace Collars and Setts. Longfellow. But Satan now is wiser than of yore. And tempts by making rich, not making poor. —Pope.

He hath riches sufficient who hath

There is a lust in man no charm can tame. Of loudly publishing his neighbor's shame A pure character is like polished steel—if dimmed by a breath, it al-

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the rtorm; swarms FLANNELS! FLANNELS! CHEAP of insects will arra ad you in the

Ever the lesson of history has been this: the recoil from formalism has Pure Irish Linens. been skepticism; the reaction from superstition is infidelity. A helping word to one in troubl is often like a switch on a railroad

and a smooth rolling prosperity. It is one of the worst effects of prosperity to make a man a vortex in-

stead of a fountain, so that, instead of throwing out, he learns only to A friend should be one in whose understanding and virtue we can equally confide, and whose opinion we can value at once for its justness

It is not the most demonstrative of our friends who care most about us. Scores of people wish us well who do not feel compelled to stop us in the street and say so. A man's possessions are just as large as his own soul. If his title

deeds cover more, the surplus acres own him, not he the acres. There are truths which some men despise because they have not examined them, and which they will not examine because they despise them. Liberty will not descend to a people; the people must raise themselves to liberty; it is a blessing which

must be earned before it can be enjoyed. "Calumny," says Archbisho Leighton, "would soon starve and die of itself if nobody took it up and gave it lodging." "There would not," says Bishop Hall, "be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears."

aid Socrates, "is the perpetuation of intellect; the great moral duty of man is knowledge; and the object all knowledge is one, namely—Truth, the Good, the Beautiful, the Divine

Life is a series of surprises, and would not be worth taking or keeping were it not. God delights to isolate us every day, and hide from us the past and the future. When men are most sure and arro

gant, they are commonly the most mistaken, and have then given views to passion, without proper delibera-tion and suspense which can alone secure them from the absurdities. Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man has to do the more he can accomplish, for he learns to economise his

Sound economy is a sound understanding brought into action; it is calculation realized; it is the docand being prepared for them. Make a point ever so clear, it is great odds that a man whose habits, and the bent of whose inclination and

thing is competition with inclina-It is folly to call the joys of childhood the greatest. They are like the lovely and richly tinted, but small

ful, but cold and dead. Vanity is rather a mark of humility than of pride. Vain men delight in telling what honors have been done them, what great company they

have kept, and the like, by which they

plainly confess these honors were more than their due, and such as their

GOLDEN WORDS.

14 PUBLIC SQUARE,

2,000 yards best Plack Grograin Si cheap. 5,000 yards Silk Finished Black Alpae Very Cheap.
Beautiful Lyons Silk Poplins.

rincess Louisa Skirts. Felt Skirts. Handsome New Shawls.

Wool Shawls! Wool Shawls.

At Low Prices.

Ladies' Wool Hose. Ladies' Fleeced Hose Beautiful Fancy Hose for children

SETTS!!

500 Pairs Fine Wool Blankets.

Best Brands of Domestics.

ND EVERYTHING USUALL A kept in a dry Goods Store, at the

John Gilgan & Co.,

TRADE PALACE. 14 PUBLIC SQUARE,

Nevada has a saloon named There are 30,045 post-offices in United States.

four eyes, on the coast of Mexico. The Emperor Napoleon is about remove his residence to Croydon. There were 828 deaths in Paris the past week. Six were from cholera.

The great Ring Hotel, in New York, on the site of the late Metropolitan will be opened next week. Florida claims to have better paying

The population of New Mexico is 120,000, of whom 85,000 are Mexicans and half-breeds, and 20,000 Indians. The Duluth canal was opened on

Thirty thousand young shad have been safely transported via the Pacific

It is estimated that the receipts of cotton in Memphis, will amount to 575,700 bales by September I, placing that city third in rank in the cotton market.

benefit society. The cotton growers of South Africa mind lie in a contrary way, shall be unable to comprehend it, so weak a growth of their industry.

> high, and it is sixty feet to the firs There are already 50,000 cole. vd voters registered in Texas, and the Austin Journal thinks the number will be increased to 60,000 before the election

Europeans, but the majority were Ca-In Richmond, Va., many birds are said to be going blind; every day dead birds are picked up in the streets, hav-ing been killed in their flight by strik-ing against buildings and other ob-

VIDINA

Fall and Winter Good

THE TRADE PALACE,

French Merinos and Empress Clothe Bombazines and Crapes. elveteens.

VELVETEENS

New Sateens and Rich Plaids.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

HOSIERY FOR THE MILLION

NEW LACE COLLARS AND

most instantly recovers its bright- Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Towels and Napkins. 10-4 and 11-4 Family Sheetings.

CHOICE NEW IPRINTS.

VERY LOWEST PRICES

Oregon, as well as Missouri, has "iron mountain."

The deaths in New York last week were 537, a decrease of 33 from last

crops this year than during any year since the war.

Friday. The large steam-propeller Norman passed from the city to the

railroad from the Hudson to the Sac ramento. The Secretary of the Treasury

Striped snakes eat potatoe bugs

had a cotton show at King William's There is a walnut tree in Addison Vt., five feet and ten inches in circum ference, one hundred and twenty feet

The hop harvest in Northern New York is now in progress. Some two hundred girls left Syracuse on one day

British America. Many of these were

NASHVILLE, TENN MISCELLANEOUS

They have discovered a fish, with

The municipal council of Paris has resolved to issue, in the form of a lot tery, a three per cent. loan for a large

about to issue a stringent circular cautioning manufacturers against the im proper use of trade-marks on watel works.

trine of proportion reduced to practice; it is foreseeing contingencies, the people of Van Buren county. Iowa, are in high glee at the mu